HOUSE BILL No. 1516

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-1-9; IC 5-2-15.

Synopsis: Racial profiling in traffic stops. Prohibits a municipal, county, or state law enforcement agency from engaging in racial profiling. Requires a law enforcement agency to adopt a detailed policy that defines the elements of racial profiling. Requires cultural diversity awareness training as a part of the mandatory inservice training.

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Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2005.

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January 18, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security.

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First Regular Session 114th General Assembly (2005)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

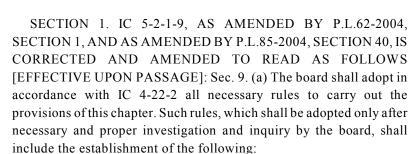
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2004 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1516

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:



- (1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance



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1	requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,	
2	county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer,	
3	and conservation reserve officer training schools.	
4	(4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity	
5	awareness that must be required for each person accepted for	
6	training at a law enforcement training school or academy.	
7	(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law	
8	enforcement training schools.	
9	(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement	
10	officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before	4
11	being eligible for continued or permanent employment.	
12	(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement	`
13	officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on	
14	other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible	
15	for continued employment or permanent appointment.	
16	(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement	4
17	officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order	
18	to be eligible for continued employment.	
19	(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person	
20	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or	
21	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with	
22	persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental	
23	retardation, and developmental disabilities, to be provided by	
24	persons approved by the secretary of family and social services	
25	and the law enforcement training board.	
26	(b) Except as provided in subsection (l), a law enforcement officer	
27	appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce	
28	the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless	'
29	the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment,	
30	successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements	
31	established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to	
32	successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1)	
33	year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of	
34	the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction	
35	of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the	
36	officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This	
37	subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed	
38	before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.	
39	(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law	
40	enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,	
41	1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which in such cases shall	

be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for



the purposes of this chapter.

- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (l), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
 - (1) make an arrest;
 - (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
 - (3) carry a firearm;
- unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy, at the southwest Indiana law enforcement training academy under section 10.5 of this chapter, or at the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center under section 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.
- (e) Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.
- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
 - (1) law enforcement officers;
 - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, use of force, and firearm qualification. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare a pre-basic course on videotape that must be used in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including colleges and universities.
- (g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed the basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes a











minimum of sixteen (16) hours each year of inservice training in any
subject area included in the law enforcement academy's basic training
course or other job related subjects that are approved by the board as
determined by the law enforcement department's or agency's needs.
Inservice training must include training in interacting with persons
with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, and
developmental disabilities, to be provided by persons approved by the
secretary of family and social services and the law enforcement
training board, and cultural diversity awareness. In addition, a
certified academy staff may develop and make available inservice
training programs on a regional or local basis. The board may approve
courses offered by other public or private training entities, including
colleges and universities, as necessary in order to ensure the
availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The
board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the
board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required
amount of inservice training hours is due to any of the following:
(1) A

- (1) An emergency situation.
- (2) The unavailability of courses.
- (h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:
 - (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
 - (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
 - (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having no not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
 - (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
 - (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.
- (i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a police chief executive training program. The program must include training in the following areas:
 - (1) Liability.

(2) Media relations.











I	(3) Accounting and administration.
2	(4) Discipline.
3	(5) Department policy making.
4	(6) Firearm policies.
5	(7) Department programs.
6	(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the police chief
7	executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police
8	chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete
9	the police chief executive training program within six (6) months of the
10	date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the
11	program is not available at a time that will allow the police chief to
12	complete the program within six (6) months of the date the police chief
13	initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the
14	next available program that is offered to the police chief after the police
15	chief initially takes office.
16	(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not
17	serve as the police chief until the police chief has completed the police
18	chief executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection
19	and subsection (j), "police chief" refers to:
20	(1) the police chief of any city; and
21	(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
22	department.
23	A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these
24	purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the police chief executive
25	training program.
26	(l) An investigator in the arson division of the office of the state fire
27	marshal appointed:
28	(1) before January 1, 1994, is not required; or
29	(2) after December 31, 1993, is required;
30	to comply with the basic training standards established under this
31	section.
32	(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
33	program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
34	in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
35	training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
36	IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
37	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
38	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
39	1, 2005]:
40	Chapter 15. Prohibition Against Racial Profiling
41	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" means
42	the following:



1	(1) A city or town police department.	
2	(2) A town marshal system.	
3	(3) A sheriff's department.	
4	(4) The state police department.	
5	(5) The law enforcement division of the department of natural	
6	resources.	
7	(6) The excise police division of the alcohol and tobacco	
8	commission.	
9	(7) A state university police department.	
10	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "racial profiling" means the:	
11	(1) detention;	
12	(2) official restraint; or	
13	(3) other disparate treatment;	
14	of an individual solely on the basis of the racial or ethnic status of	
15	the individual.	_
16	Sec. 3. A law enforcement agency may not engage in racial	
17	profiling.	
18	Sec. 4. The race or ethnicity of an individual may not be the sole	
19	factor in:	
20	(1) determining the existence of probable cause to take into	
21	custody or to arrest an individual; or	
22	(2) constituting a particularized suspicion that an offense has	
23	been or is being committed in order to justify the detention of	
24	an individual or the investigatory stop of a motor vehicle.	
25	Sec. 5. (a) Not later than January 1, 2006, a law enforcement	
26	agency shall adopt a detailed written policy that:	
27	(1) prohibits racial profiling;	
28	(2) clearly defines the elements constituting racial profiling;	V
29	and	
30	(3) includes a procedure that the law enforcement agency will	
31	use to address complaints concerning racial profiling.	
32	(b) The law enforcement agency must make the policy available	
33	for public inspection during normal business hours.	
34	Sec. 6. If an investigation of a complaint of racial profiling	
35	reveals that a police officer was in direct violation of the law	
36 37	enforcement agency's written policy prohibiting racial profiling,	
38	the law enforcement agency shall take appropriate action against	
38 39	the police officer consistent with the applicable rules, ordinances, or policies of the law enforcement agency.	
59 40	SECTION 3. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The law	
+0 41	enforcement training board must adopt rules that implement	
† 1 1 2	cultural awaraness training required as a part of mandatory	



- 1 inservice training under IC 5-2-1-9, as amended by this act, not
- 2 later than January 1, 2007.
- 3 (b) This SECTION expires January 2, 2007.
- 4 SECTION 4. An emergency is declared for this act.

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